

## REMARKS

In the Official Action mailed on **July 28, 2004**, the Examiner reviewed claims 1-7, 10-16, and 19-25. Claims 1-7, 10-16, and 19-25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. Claims 1-6, 10-15, and 19-24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Gongwer et al (USPN 6,138,120, hereinafter “Gongwer”) in view of Alegre et al (USPN 6,199,113, hereinafter “Alegre”) in further view of Hoang et al (USPN 6,499,052, hereinafter “Hoang”). Claims 7, 16, and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Gongwer in view of Alegre in further view of Hoang in further view of Chatterjee et al (USPN 6,243,751, hereinafter “Chatterjee”).

### Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph

Independent claims 1, 10, and 19 were rejected as failing to comply with the enablement requirement.

Applicant has amended independent claims 1, 10, and 19 to remove the negative limitation cited by the Examiner.

### Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Independent claims 1, 10, and 19 were rejected as being unpatentable over Gongwer in view of Alegre in further view of Hoang. Applicant respectfully points out that the combined system of Gongwer, Alegre, and Hoang teaches a system that **facilitates sharing a context** between multiple independent clients (see Gongwer, Abstract).

In contrast, the present invention **does not allow sharing**, because allowing multiple clients to share the same security context could seriously undermine security by allowing the clients to access each other's data. Instead, the present invention allows user to be associated with the same security context in a database system, even if the user accesses the database system through a

different application and database session. The present invention accomplishes this by associating an identifier for the user with a security context for the user (see FIG. 4 and page 12, line 1 to page 12, line 21 of the instant application). This association with a user is made whenever the database is accessed from any application or database system. This is beneficial because it allows the user to be associated with the same security context in a database system, even if the user accesses the database system through a different application and database session.

There is nothing in Gongwer, Alegre, or Hoang, either separately or in concert, which suggests facilitates allowing a user to be associated with the same security context in a database system, even if the user accesses the database system through a different application and database session.

In fact, Gongwer teaches away from the present invention because Gongwer teaches *sharing* a context between multiple independent clients.

Accordingly, Applicant has amended independent claims 1, 10, and 19 to include limitations of using the identifier for a given application client to identify a single user using multiple database sessions from dependent claims 4, 13, and 22, respectively. Dependent claims 4, 13, and 22 have been canceled without prejudice.

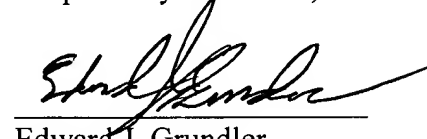
Hence, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claims 1, 10, and 19 as presently amended are in condition for allowance. Applicant also submits that claims 2-3 and 5-7, which depend upon claim 1, claims 11-12 and 14-16, which depend upon claim 10, and claims 20-21 and 23-25, which depend upon claim 19, are for the same reasons in condition for allowance and for reasons of the unique combinations recited in such claims.

**CONCLUSION**

It is submitted that the present application is presently in form for allowance. Such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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